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FAVORITE SONS BATTER HUGHES AS BIG OBSTACLE

Candidates For Republican Nomination For President Recognize Him as Leader in Race at Chicago.

EXPLAIN ATTACK ON HITCHCOCK

Effort to Induce Roosevelt to Turn Guns in Same Direction.

HOPE TO BRING ABOUT BREAKUP

By VICTOR ROSEWATER. Chicago, Ill., May 31.—(Special Telegram.)—While the arrival of the advance guards gives the hotel lobbies a distinctly convention aspect, there are comparatively few delegates as yet in Chicago and those few for the most part the ones whose seats are contested. As a consequence the big noise consists almost wholly of the talk launched by the campaign managers and their assistants specially designed to build up their particular favorite and break down the opposition. Brushing aside these made-to-order claims the political topography as seen by the clearest visioned observers with whom I have talked shows two outstanding figures, Hughes and Roosevelt and a group of lesser eminences that can attain larger proportions only if these two are out of the way.

Method in Attacks. There is more method than madness, therefore, in the concentrated effort to hammer and pick at Hughes, because, to the combination of of favorite sons, Hughes is by far the most dreaded obstacle in his path. So all their ammunition is being shot at him and the Hughes boosters, which explains the attacks on former National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, who is guiding the Hughes movement. Although avowedly with no direct sanction from Justice Hughes but solely from a conviction that the nomination of Hughes offers the best way of uniting the republican elements for a winning campaign against Wilson and the democrats, it also explains the adroit maneuvers in the same quarter to get Roosevelt to play his battering-ram against Hughes in the belief that Roosevelt himself could not be the beneficiary and with both side-tracked one favorite son might stand to win out.

Favorite Sons Watchful. Practically all the candidates are already represented though the headquarters are not formally open. Senator Weeks is here himself in the dual capacity of delegate and candidate. I had a talk with him this noon. He has no illusions. He knows it is a real fight, but he hopes to be the residuary legatee of any breakup in the instructed delegations. Senator Kenyon coming in from Washington stopped over on his way home, but is not specially jubilant over the outlook for Cummings whose campaign he has been directing. He realizes that those who will vote for Cummings at the start have different personal preferences and that it is a serious question whether they can be held for more than one or two ballots.

Hall Almost Ready. I looked in on the convention hall which is almost ready for the decorations. The seating arrangements are very similar to four years ago except the enlargement of the gallery box immediately over the main entrance. The national committee is scheduled to meet tomorrow to deal with the contests, but is hardly expected to do more than agree on preliminaries and procedure and a start on the real business.

TURN ATTENTION TO CONTESTS Committee Takes Up Matters With Respect to Them. Chicago, May 31.—Members of the republican national committee will meet in the Coliseum at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning to hear forty con-

HITCHCOCK DOES NOT QUOTE HUGHES

Republican Leader Says He is Not Authorized to Speak for Justice and Has Not Attempted It.

WORKING ON OWN INITIATIVE

Chicago, May 31.—Frank H. Hitchcock, who has been in Chicago for several days working as an individual in behalf of Justice Charles E. Hughes, whose friends desire him nominated by the republican national convention for president, today issued a statement denying that he ever said Mr. Hughes would accept the honor if it were tendered him. Mr. Hitchcock said:

"When I first arrived here I was interviewed, and among other questions was asked whether Justice Hughes would accept the republican nomination for president. My reply to that question was that no man could tender a presidential nomination refused by his party in times like these, and particularly if the party felt that he was the man above all others who could unite its divided forces and lead them to victory."

Mr. Hitchcock reiterated his previous statement that he has no authority whatever to represent Mr. Hughes. "I have come to Chicago solely on my own responsibility, to work for what I consider to be the best interests of the republican party and the country," he said.

Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, a delegate-at-large to the republican national convention and a presidential candidate, arrived today. He is the second presidential candidate to come to the convention, Coleman Dupont of Delaware having arrived several days ago.

Senator Weeks issued a statement, saying he could discern "a democratic attempt at preparedness for the approaching political campaign," but could see "slight evidence of any satisfactory attempt at preparedness for national defense."

"Here in Chicago, however," he continued, "I expect to see effective means adopted toward this end, culminating in the framing of a platform and the nomination of a candidate such as will secure the support of all the people in the country who believe in 'America first' as a real, vital national doctrine. My action as a delegate will be guided solely by this principle."

Attitude of Filipinos. Philippine republicans will work hard to have a plank inserted in the platform declaring for permanent and absolute American control of the islands, according to Colonel Henry B. McCoy, Philippine member of the national committee, who arrived in Chicago today. He said four other representatives of the islands party organization, now en route to Chicago, would devote their time to combating the democratic doctrine of ultimate independence for the islands.

Meyer in Charge of Roosevelt Boom. George von L. Meyer of New York arrived today and assumed direction of the republican Roosevelt campaign.

"Until we hear either from Mr. Hughes himself or a statement is made from an authentic source we will continue to believe that Frank H. Hitchcock is political campaign manager for Mr. Hughes," said Mr. Meyer. "We find that the Roosevelt sentiment among business men in every state is growing daily. The great preparedness parades show that they favor preparedness and the Americanism as expounded by Mr. Roosevelt."

"Congress has been so busy with its official duties in Washington that it is not in touch with the business interests of the country. The business men are aroused in this crisis and are rallying to the support of Roosevelt. They feel that he is alive to the country's need."

Managers of Senator L. Y. Sherman's campaign are planning to devote particular attention to getting pledges from delegates to vote for Sherman for second choice.

Fifteen Hundred Club Women Vote Up to One O'clock New York, May 31.—Fifteen hundred of the 2,444 delegates entitled to vote for the election of officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs had cast their ballots before 1 o'clock. Each state's delegate voted for a director as well as for the other officers. The polls will close at 4 o'clock.

Nearly a ton of literature brought here by the California delegates to be used in support of the candidacy of Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles was taken out of the armory today by order of the local board, which rejected all campaign literature.

The California delegation afterward did their camp ign work on the street near the armory, circulating silk poppies, bearing an appeal to vote for Mrs. Cowles. A great many of these were worn or carried by delegates in the armory.

AUSTRIANS TAKE THIRTY THOUSAND MEN PRISONERS

Forces of Dual Crown Advance Still Farther Against Italians, According to the Official Statement.

FORCE PASSAGE OF POSINA

Troops of Dual Monarchy Fight Way Across River and Occupy Heights on Southern Bank.

FOUR ITALIAN ATTACKS FAIL

Berlin, May 31.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian advance on Italian territory has been carried further in the region of Asiago and Arserio. The official Austrian statement of today says the Italians have been driven from Gallo and heights to the northward, Monte Baldo and Monte Fiaira have been captured by the Austrians.

Since the beginning of the Austrian drive 30,800 prisoners have been taken. The text says: "Italian front: Austro-Hungarian troops under the command of Crown Prince Charles Francis have made further conquests in the region of Asiago and Arserio. Northeast of Asiago, our troops drove the enemy from Gallo and stormed positions on the heights northward. Monte Baldo and Monte Fiaira are in our hands. West of Asiago our front south of the Asa valley was consolidated as far as the captured works at Punta Corbin. The troops which crossed the Posina captured Monte Priolara. Renewed and desperate efforts to capture our positions south of Bettie resulted in failure."

"Duri: the fortnight since the beginning of our offensive we have captured 30,800 Italians, among whom are 694 officers, and have taken 298 cannon. "This morning several naval aeroplanes dropped numerous bombs on the railroad stations and military establishments at San Giorgio and Dinogara. Four hits were observed on a railroad station. "Balkan front: North of the lower Voyusa (in Albania, north of Avlona) our troops pursued Italian patrols."

BERLIN, May 31.—(By Wireless to Sayville.) Austro-Hungarian troops, operating to the west of Arserio in the Trentino district, have forced a passage across the Posina river and have taken the heights on the southern bank, says an official statement, issued at the Austro-Hungarian army headquarters, under date of May 30. The capture of the fortified Italian works of Punta Ordin also was announced.

"The statement says: "Russian front: Artillery duels, especially on the Bessarabian front and in Volhynia were livelier. "Italian front: Yesterday the Italian works at Punta Ordin was conquered by us. "West of Arserio our troops forced a passage across the Posina Rivulet and took the heights on the southern bank. "Four Italian attacks against our positions south of Bettale were repulsed. "Balkan front: Calm prevailed."

Senators Say Oil Land Law Drawn to Favor Trespassers Washington, May 31.—Senators Husting and Thompson today submitted a minority report denouncing the mineral leasing bill, particularly sections dealing with the California and Wyoming oil lands withdrawn from entry by order of President Taft in 1904. The report supports Secretary Daniels in the position that the oil lands should be held to supply oil for the navy.

"The so-called 'relief' provisions of the bill as recommended for passage by the majority are designed to relieve oil corporations, including the Standard Oil company, and certain individuals, of their violations of the oil land withdrawals and, in effect, revoking and doing away with these withdrawals and reservations wholly or in large part so far as those corporations and individuals are concerned. "Trespassers are seeking the cooperation of congress to sanction and legalize their unlawful acts and deprive the navy of that which the secretary of the navy says is essential to its future efficiency."

House Votes to Build Armor Plant Washington, May 31.—The proposal to establish a government plant for the manufacture of armor plate at a cost of \$11,000,000 was approved today by the house, sitting as a committee of the whole, by a vote of 183 to 123.

At a special adjournment to contractors for speed in completing warships the house today in committee of the whole without opposition wrote into the naval bill an amendment permitting the secretary of the navy to offer bonuses of 20 per cent to contractors who complete their work in specified time limits.

The house, adopted by a vote of 128 to 101 an amendment increasing the appropriation for aviation from \$2,000,000 to \$3,500,000. This was proposed in the republican minority program.

Republican Leader Mann urged the amendment of Representative Butler proposing that the federal trust corporation determine the cost of armory manufacture and recommend a reasonable price to be paid by the government for armor.

TRENCHES BY ROADSIDE FOR TRAVELLERS' SAFETY—This photograph of a highway on the western front shows precautions taken by the French for the safety of travellers in the war zone. The sign "Attention, a Fritz" at the entrance of a bogon, or trench, warns travellers to take the bogon for safety.



SAFETY TRENCH FOR TRAVELLERS ON WESTERN FRONT.

BODY OF JAMES J. HILL LAID TO REST

Business is Practically Suspended in St. Paul During Services and the Schools Are Closed.

SERMON BY REV. T. J. GIBBONS

St. Paul, Minn., May 31.—Funeral services for James J. Hill were held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Mr. Hill's Summit avenue residence in the presence of members of the family and friends. Thousands of people lined the streets in the neighborhood of the home. Contrary to first arrangements the services at the home were not private, several hundred friends and former business associates being admitted. Others thronged the grounds unable to find standing room indoors.

Body to North Oaks Farm.

At the conclusion of the services, the body was taken by automobile to North Oaks farm, five miles northeast of St. Paul, where burial was made on the shore of Pleasant lake. Hundreds of automobiles followed the body to the burial place.

The rites at the home were conducted in the large south drawing room. Two hymns, "Lead Kindly Light," and "Just as I Am," were sung, and the Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons, pastor of the St. Paul cathedral, delivered a short sermon. He then read the ritual burial service of the Catholic church.

As a mark of respect to the memory of James J. Hill, the public schools of St. Paul were closed all day today and practically every commercial and industrial house in the city suspended operations for five minutes immediately after 2 o'clock this afternoon. Theaters canceled today's matinees and everywhere in the great railroad system controlled by the late "empire builder" was motionless during the first five minutes of the funeral services.

Comptroller Is Ordered To Return Fine To Riggs Bank

Washington, May 31.—The district supreme court today held that Comptroller Williams may not retain a \$5,000 fine imposed upon the Riggs National bank and also held that the comptroller may not impose further penalties, as the banks alleged he had threatened to do. The decision disposes of the undecided points in the bank's celebrated civil suit against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams, in which it charged them with conspiracy to destroy it.

The Chicago Convention

For our readers, this biggest political event of the year will be covered by two staff representatives.

Victor Rosewater Editor of The Bee
Edgar C. Snyder Washington Correspondent

Through their close personal acquaintance with many of the delegates and all of the active party leaders they will be "next" to what is going on the inside as well as the outside, and will give graphic reviews of the proceedings from day to day.

Look to The Bee for Convention News

CALVIN CHOSEN TO HEAD UNION PACIFIC

Former Vice President of Oregon Short Line Will Succeed A. L. Mohler July 1.

DIRECTORS MEET IN NEW YORK

New York, May 31.—Directors of the Union Pacific railroad today elected Edgar E. Calvin president to succeed A. L. Mohler, whose resignation, due to ill health, takes effect July 1. Mr. Calvin has been vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line, a Union Pacific subsidiary.

Edgar E. Calvin, the new president of the Union Pacific, is 58 years of age and during forty-three years of that time he has been in the railroad game. Born in Indianapolis in 1858, at the age of 15 years he became a telegraph operator with the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad company, remaining until 1875. Then he quit for a couple of years and attended school.

Comes to Union Pacific. Mr. Calvin's next railroad work was with the Union Pacific, coming to this road in 1877, working as a telegraph operator until 1882, when he was promoted to train dispatcher, subsequently becoming passenger conductor on the Omaha division and later being promoted to trainmaster of the Nebraska lines. In 1887 he left the Union Pacific and cast his lot with the Missouri Pacific as superintendent of one of the Kansas lines, remaining until 1891, when he returned to the Union Pacific as superintendent of the Idaho division.

He continued in this position until 1895, when he went to the International & Northern as general superintendent, remaining until 1897, when he came back to the Harriman system as general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line, to remain until 1905, when he was made general superintendent. One year later he was general manager and after another year he had the duties of vice president added, his authority extending over the Oregon-Washington Railway and Navigation company lines.

This position Mr. Calvin held for a few months, when he went to the Southern Pacific as vice president and general manager. He continued as such until 1912, when he was continued in the service of the company as vice president in general charge of operation and construction, with offices in San Francisco. This position he holds at the present time.

Local railroad men who know Mr. Calvin best assert that he is a most genial man, companionable and kind, but full of business. He is a large man, big hearted and very fond of the men with whom he is associated.

Netherlands Anti-War Council Asks Question of Wilson

The Hague, May 31.—(Via London.)—The following cable message was sent this morning to President Wilson:

"With regard to your address to the League to Enforce Peace we beg to ask if the general idea of a conference of neutral governments in behalf of peace would have your sympathy."

GERMANS CLEAR CUMIERES VILLAGE

Berlin War Office Announces Additional Gains in Region West of Meuse.

FRENCH ADMIT LOSS OF TRENCH

Berlin, May 31.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—German troops operating in the Verdun region west of the Meuse have been successful in clearing the southern environs of Cumieres village of the French, who were holding on there, the war office announced today. Nearly 100 prisoners were taken. The capture on May 28 of a naval gun and eighteen machine guns during the fighting in Caurettes wood was also announced.

French Evacuate Trench.

Paris, May 31.—In the course of a violent struggle last night on the Verdun front the Germans compelled the French to evacuate a first line trench near the Caurettes wood, south of Cumieres, the war office announced today.

After two days of severe bombardment the Germans launched infantry attacks repeatedly in great forces over a considerable section of the Verdun line. The French resisted stubbornly and the official statement says repulsed the Germans everywhere except near Caurettes wood. The trench which was evacuated had been leveled by the German shell fire.

German Detachment Annihilated.

Under cover of a fog detachments of German troops made their way to the vicinity of Chattancourt, where they were annihilated by the French fire. East of the Meuse there were intermittent artillery encounters.

Japan May Send More Troops Into Shantung Province

Tokio, Japan, May 31.—Great interest is being shown here in the negotiations between Japan and Peking in regard to the revolutionary disturbances in Shantung province. The cabinet considered the situation at a lengthy session today. Government officials deny reports that it has been decided to extend the sphere in which Japanese military guards have been posted on the Chinese railroad to other places where Japanese citizens are believed to be in danger. There is a strong opinion, however, that such a step is possible unless Peking arranges for protection of Japanese in a manner satisfactory to the imperial government.

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CARRANZA ASKS WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. SOLDIERS

Somewhat Pointed Note to State Department Asks Explanation for Their Continued Presence.

TIME FOR THEM TO LEAVE

Says Raids Can Be Best Prevented by Efficient Patrol of American Side.

WILL BE PUBLISHED LATER

Mexico City, May 31.—Claiming that the words and protests of the United States have been entirely in contradiction of their acts and that in spite of protests not to intervene in the affairs of Mexico soldiers of the United States are in Mexico without the consent of the Mexican government and in violation of Mexico's sovereignty, the Mexican government now asks for the immediate withdrawal of these troops. The request is made in a 12,000-word note made public at the foreign office today about noon.

The note recites that the American troops crossed the border after the Columbus incident without the permission of the Mexican government. The act was not considered one of invasion then, solely because the United States said they had misinterpreted the attitude of the Mexican government. When the second expedition crossed the line after the Glenn Springs incident, the note maintains, the plea that this was done with the consent of the Mexican consul at Del Rio, Tex., is untenable and that the act can only be considered as one of invasion.

"The Mexican government therefore invites the United States to bring to an end this unsupportable situation," the note concludes and "to support its protestations and declarations of friendship by an immediate withdrawal of American troops."

Washington, May 31.—A new note from General Carranza, asking for a definite explanation of the continued presence of American troops in Mexico and renewing his previous request for their withdrawal, was presented to the State department today by Elizo Arredondo, the Carranza ambassador.

The note covers twenty-eight typewritten pages and came in Spanish. Arrangements will be made for its publication after it has been translated. Carranza officials in Mexico City have previously admitted that the note would be given out after it had been delivered to Secretary Lansing.

U. S. Should Patrol Own Side. General Carranza's new note refers to the repeated declarations that the United States wants no war with Mexico, and argues that the withdrawal of the troops would be the best proof of that attitude on the part of the American government.

The continued presence of the punitive expedition, the note says, is having a contrary effect. It goes on to say that Carranza troops are now able both in numbers and position to control outlandish in northern Mexico and that co-operation by the American troops in preventing incursions into the United States can best be carried on by having the forces on the American side of the border. It declares that had the American troops in Mexico been engaged in patrol on the American side the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raids could have been prevented.

State department officials regard the note not as an ultimatum, but as a continuance of the negotiations with the Carranza government.

Note Brought by Mendez. After delivering the note to Acting Secretary Polk, Elizo Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador here, admitted.

(Continued on Page Two, Col. One.)

Rock Island Train Hits Automobile; Two Persons Killed

Fairbury, Neb., May 31.—(Special Telegram)—Late last night Rock Island passenger No. 8 struck an automobile on crossing this side of Phillipsburg, Kan., containing Mr. and Mrs. M. Haney. Mrs. Haney was killed instantly and her husband died a few hours later. Engineer Charles B. Porter of this city was hauling the train at the time of the accident and struck them on a railroad crossing. He stopped and picked them up and backed into Phillipsburg.

Zeppelin Catches in Trees and is Destroyed

London, May 31.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that a German Zeppelin, descending near Velez, on the Salvoiki front, came in contact with some trees and was destroyed.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Showers, not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
6 A.M.	58
7 A.M.	58
8 A.M.	58
9 A.M.	58
10 A.M.	58
11 A.M.	58
12 M.	58
1 P.M.	58
2 P.M.	58
3 P.M.	58
4 P.M.	58
5 P.M.	58
6 P.M.	58
7 P.M.	58
8 P.M.	58
9 P.M.	58
10 P.M.	58
11 P.M.	58
12 M.	58

Commutative Loan Record.

Month	1914	1915	1916
Jan.	11	11	11
Feb.	11	11	11
Mar.	11	11	11
Apr.	11	11	11
May	11	11	11
June	11	11	11
July	11	11	11
Aug.	11	11	11
Sept.	11	11	11
Oct.	11	11	11
Nov.	11	11	11
Dec.	11	11	11

Temperature and precipitation departure from normal.

Month	Temp.	Precip.
Jan.	11	11
Feb.	11	11
Mar.	11	11
Apr.	11	11
May	11	11
June	11	11
July	11	11
Aug.	11	11
Sept.	11	11
Oct.	11	11
Nov.	11	11
Dec.	11	11

Source: U. S. Weather Bureau.